

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CROWD OF 5,000 VIEW BODY ON TREE

continuous warning note, charged the crowd and burst through to a clear stretch of roadway.

Instead of heading toward Marietta he swung his car into the road leading to Atlanta. A savage cry arose from the crowd, and Judge Morris put on more speed after instructing a newspaper reporter who had been riding with him to jump from the car and telephone to an Atlanta undertaker to meet him with a covered wagon on the outskirts of the city.

As Judge Morris started away 200 automobiles were sent in pursuit of his car. Shouting and swearing, the drivers of the cars sought each to pass the other, and scores of persons were injured in the crush of automobiles and humanity. Behind the automobiles charged buggies, wagons, motorcycles and bicycles.

Many of the pursuing cars were faster than Judge Morris's car, and after a few miles had been covered these cars got ahead of him. Five miles from Marietta the line had straightened out and headed for Atlanta, every car running as fast as the engine could turn, forming a parade of automobiles nearly two miles long, followed by a slower moving line of buggies and wagons. Automobiles bound out from Atlanta for Marietta turned around and joined the procession as it approached the city.

Gov. Harris and the State authorities are working on the theory that the men who took Frank from prison and killed him are residents of this community, or, at least, that the leaders of the mob live here. Several automobiles, crowded with men, left Marietta early yesterday evening. Some of them have returned. Others are missing. Officers have started out to trace, if possible, the route taken by the Marietta cars. A resident of Marietta says he noticed that several of the best automobile drivers in town were missing this morning.

The first news received here was that Frank had been shot on a bridge over the Little River in Putnam County, a few miles from the prison. More than one hundred empty rifle and shotgun shells were found there and residents of the vicinity reported they heard scores of shots soon after midnight.

The firing of these shots was a ruse to draw off pursuit. While search was being made around the Little River bridge the lynchers proceeded with their work without interruption.

A man passing along the road about two miles outside the town saw something swaying in the breeze about one hundred feet from the roadside. He entered the woods to investigate and came across Frank's body hanging from a limb of a tree.

Frank was attired only in trousers and shirt. His feet were bare and his hands were fastened in front with handcuffs. The strain of the rope had torn open the gash inflicted in his throat by a fellow convict, William Green, a negro, a few weeks ago and blood had saturated his clothing.

Whole Town of Marietta Turns Out to See the Body

News of the finding of the body was telephoned to Marietta and soon the entire population of the town—with a few more or less prominent exceptions—was streaming to the scene, on foot, on horseback, in automobiles and buggies and wagons and on bicycles. People from the country round about joined the throng, and soon there was a great gathering around the tree. In the crowd were kin of both sexes of Mary Phagan and they did not try to conceal their satisfaction at the sight of the ghastly figure swaying from the tree.

The Chief of Police of Marietta remained in town organizing, he said, an effort to apprehend the members of the mob. He declared that he had no clues, but said he hoped to pick up some information during the day.

Reports from Milledgeville state that one member of the mob announced when Frank was being kidnapped that the body of the captive would be found on Mary Phagan's grave this morning. The promise was not carried out in its entirety, but Frank was lynched close enough to the humble birthplace of the little girl to add a final dramatic touch to the daring piece of lawlessness.

No one can be found in Marietta who will say that the sound of automobiles was heard in the early morning hours. It is evident that Frank was hanged about dawn. What happened during the last hours of the young man is a secret possessed only by the members of the mob.

The lynching establishes that one or more of the party knew the roads between Marietta and Milledgeville. If the theory that the lynching party started from here is correct the mob covered more than 200 miles between late dusk yesterday evening and daylight to-day; but the roads travelled are in excellent condition and high speed is possible in the night hours.

It is considered likely that the lynching party took Frank past the pencil factory in Atlanta in which Mary Phagan was murdered. Atlanta is about eighteen miles from here and between this place and Milledgeville. In coming to Marietta the mob had to pass through or around Atlanta. It is probable that the automobiles divided on the other side of Atlanta in order that the attention of the city police should not be attracted by the swiftly moving line of vehicles.

Probably nowhere in the records of lynching in this country is there an instance of such boldness as that shown by the mob that did away with Leo Frank. Ever since Frank was saved from death by the executive action of Gov. Slaton, just before that official retired from office, it has been openly stated in and around Marietta that the last act in the case was yet to be enacted.

The State prison farm at Milledgeville is protected by a warden, a superintendent and some twenty-five armed guards. Nevertheless, the mob, only two members of which were masked, had not the slightest difficulty in getting possession of Frank. The warden and the superintendent were covered with guns and handcuffs and a negro "trusty" was threatened with death if he did not open a gate.

It does not appear that any of the guards lifted a finger to save Frank. Not a weapon was displayed by the prison officials or guards, and it is said that only five or six of the members of the mob showed pistols or rifles. The kidnapping of Frank was accomplished with about the same degree of ease with which a country constable would drag a sleepy tramp out of a barn.

There was no pursuit for an hour after the mob had taken Frank away, and then the pursuit was without direction or purpose. The men in the automobiles had the whole State of Georgia to themselves during the night and up to the time none has been found to tell of the route they took in their long journey.

Frank was released from the prison hospital, where he was treated for the gas in his throat, on Sunday. It is considered significant that the news that Frank was no longer under medical treatment and had been removed to the dormitory reached the men who engineered the mob so promptly, and it is also a matter of remark that the leader of the mob knew just how to get to Frank by the most direct route.

Prison Head Tells How Armed Men Forced Way to Cell

Supt. J. E. Burke of the prison farm gives the following account of his experience with the lynching party:

"I was called to the door of my house just as I was preparing to retire. The moment I had crossed the threshold two strong men grabbed me and in an instant snapped handcuffs on my wrists. Four others stood guard over me, with two shotguns and two heavy pistols.

"When I remonstrated they said it was no use for me to squirm, as they had come for Leo Frank and were going to get him. I told them Frank was not at my house, and they said they knew that, but they were going to take me to where they knew he was quartered. I was marched up to the penitentiary building by a guard which was doubled as we proceeded.

"When we reached the building a demand was made that the gate be opened, and when the trusty in charge hesitated, awaiting official orders,

Ex-Governor Who Saved Frank; Successor Who Decries Lynching



EX-GOV. JOHN M. SLATON NAT. E. HARRIS.

the kidnapers began cutting the wires and told the trusty that he would be killed as soon as they got in.

"At this the gate was unlocked and Night Guard Heister came forward, but was immediately covered with guns and ordered to throw up his hands. "Half way up the stairs I was halted while half a dozen men rushed by me and made a dash for Frank's room. One of the prisoners who witnessed what followed said four men seized Frank by his arms and legs, while a fifth grabbed him by the hair and he was dragged out and bumped down the stairs.

"While I looked on Frank never uttered a word, but he evidently suffered intensely and groaned from the pain the lynchers inflicted on him by the roughness with which they handled him in his wounded condition. The members of the mob told me they did not mean to harm any one but Frank. The whole thing took hardly five minutes. Before we realized the enormity of the occurrence it was a written chapter.

"When the crowd dragged Frank outside and was starting off with him, I asked the man who snapped the handcuffs on me to unlock them, but he laughed and said if I would accompany them he would take off the irons.

"The whole procedure was timed as a well ordered and methodical proposition, and only a few words were spoken. Only two of the men were masked, but I did not recognize any of them. Just as they were starting away the leader said: 'Now, boys, for the swamp.' "Then, in less time than it takes to tell it, they were off and I could see their lights flashing as they went over the hill toward Meriwether, on the road that leads to Atlanta."

It appears that the party which took Frank split after leaving the State prison, as it was pretty well established that there was not less than seven automobiles at the prison and probably eight.

Shortly after their departure Mrs. Frank, who has remained at the prison since the throat of her husband was slashed last month, was told of the action of the mob. Before the prison official had completed his first sentence Mrs. Frank swooned and went into convulsions. Physicians were called to her aid.

Warden's Wife Begged Mob To Save Husband at Prison

Sheriff Terry of Baldwin County was communicated with by a courier, this being necessary because the telephone line to his home had been cut by the mob, as was that to the home of Capt. Ennis of the Baldwin Blues, the local militia company. These officials immediately began making all possible efforts to spread the news of the raid upon the prison.

When the mob reached the Warden's house and Warden Smith was called from his room he faced five guns. He was immediately handcuffed. His wife rushed on the scene and fell fainting into his arms, pleading with the men to leave her husband unharmed. They assured her they were her friends and he would not be hurt. She entreated them not to take him away, and three men were left guarding him while the others joined the throng at the penitentiary building, two hundred yards away.

When Capt. Burke was handcuffed an old negro trusty who worked about the house, rushed up to advise Chairman R. E. Davidson and Commissioners T. E. Patterson and E. L. Rainey that a crowd had come and handcuffed Burke and that they said they were going to get Leo Frank.

When Burke was brought out of the main prison building, a section of which was occupied by Leo Frank, he asked that the handcuffs be removed from his wrists. One of the men stated that if he would accompany them they would remove them. Capt. Burke responded: "Damned if I go anywhere with you."

The crowd was wholly under the command of a leader, who did what little talking was done. Consternation among the prisoners in the trust ward followed the entrance of the crowd, but the leader admonished them to remain quiet; that all they wanted was Leo Frank, and they were going to have him.

Throughout the ordeal, according to prisoners who gazed on the scene, Frank did not utter a word, and only a groan escaped his lips.

FRANK WANTED TO LIVE FOR PRINCIPLE, HE WROTE FRIEND

Hal Reid, the playwright, who procured the moving pictures of Leo Frank in the prison at Milledgeville, Ga., and whose investigations on that occasion convinced him that Frank was innocent, said to-day:

"I am sure that when Leo Frank died it was without an atom of fear to meet his maker." Mr. Reid got a letter from Frank only a few days ago, one of the first he wrote after his fellow convict tried to murder him by cutting his throat. After thanking Reid for a copy of "Intra Muros" he had sent him, and expressing a hope that the moving pictures would "accomplish some good," Frank went on to say:

"During the past few weeks I have been through some more 'history.' In truth I have passed through the very Valley of the Shadow of Death. I wanted to live for a principle, if I might, and the good Lord came to my assistance."

"I went to Georgia with an open mind and made a thorough investigation," said Mr. Reid, "and I believe Leo Frank was innocent. When they put the stripes on him he wrote his wife saying, 'The stripes hurt as they went on. I felt dishonored, but I made up my mind to honor them by good behavior and to do all things to honor the race from which I came.'"

"I can be taken for granted that I will use my every power to see to it that the members of this mob receive fitting punishment for their crime."

"HANG THE ASSASSINS," SAYS GOVERNOR WHO SPARED FRANK'S LIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Former

MOB MUST BE PUNISHED, GEORGIA GOVERNOR SAYS

ATLANTA, Aug. 17.—Gov. Nat

Harris this morning was told of the kidnapping of Leo Frank from the State Prison Farm at Milledgeville. The Governor said:

"I am greatly shocked and aggrieved, and I do not believe that the people of Georgia will approve of the action."

"It can be taken for granted that I will use my every power to see to it that the members of this mob receive fitting punishment for their crime."

Governor Slaton of Georgia, who as Chief Executive of that State committed to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon Leo M. Frank, and who is now visiting the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was informed this morning that Frank had been lynched.

"The act was a consummate outrage," said Mr. Slaton, "and every man engaged in the lynching should be hanged, for he is an assassin. Such an act is contrary to the civilization of Georgia and one which every good citizen will condemn."

"I could use no language too condemnatory. I believe the Governor of Georgia will use all the power of the State to punish the malefactors who disgraced the civilization of Georgia."

ENGLAND APPEALS TO U. S. BANKERS FOR MORE CREDIT

Must Stop Buying Supplies for War if We Demand Gold.

ITALIANS CLOSING ON PLEZZO FROM ALPINE HEIGHTS

Heavy Bombardment Directed at Forts for Forty-Eight Hours.

GERMANS RUSH FROM TRENCHES IN ARGONNE IS BLOCKED BY FRENCH.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities which reads as follows:

"Last night saw fairly spirited cannonading at various points on the front, notably at Hognesville and at Quenoyville, and in the Argonne, vicinity of Arracourt and Leintrey."

"There was fighting with hand grenades in the Argonne, at Fontaine-aux-Cherries and at Haute-Chervaux. At this latter place the Germans came out from their trenches yesterday evening to deliver an attack, but our fire drove them back to their lines."

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The official statement to-day says:

"At Ostend (Belgium) our coast artillery batteries drove off two enemy destroyers."

"In the Eastern Argonne a French trench near La Fille Morte was evacuated. At Bapaume a British aeroplane fell in our hands. The occupants, two officers, were taken prisoners."

WATSON M. WASHBURN AND M'LOUGHLIN STAR.

Latter Beats Fell on Courts on Which He Lost Champion-ship Last Year.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Maurice McLoughlin of California and Watson M. Washburn of New York carried off the honors in the forenoon play in the invitation tennis tournament on the Casino courts to-day. Playing on the same court on which he lost his championship title last year, McLoughlin defeated R. F. Fell of New York in straight sets.

Washburn displayed a wonderfully smooth and easy stroke against F. B. Alexander of New York. The sensation of the early play was the narrow escape from defeat of R. F. Williams as he was forced to a five set contest by C. M. Bull of Boston.

His Opportunity.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The Missouri pastor looked over his glasses and shook his head. "Carrying out my original declaration," he said, "I am about to call the names of those persons who are asleep in this congregation. John Stackpole."

There was no response. "John Stackpole," he said in the second parastirred reluctantly.

"John Stackpole!" he called again. "Be down in a minute," he growled. "Keep things hot for me."

The pastor's voice rang out. "You're going down, all right. John Stackpole," he roared. "And things will be kept very, very hot for you. Let us now sing the ninety-ninth Psalm."

Two Down When Tug Is Sunk.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 17.—The tug Lackawanna, owned by the Reading Railroad, was rammed and sunk south of the Handkerchief Lightship last night by the barge Nanticoke in tow of the tug Triton. Clarence Tingle of Bayonne, N. J., the mate, and Nicholas Kilbey, an Assistant, cook on the tug, were drowned. Capt. Brophy and eight of the crew of the Lackawanna launched the lifeboat and soon afterward picked up two of the crew. The engineer was rescued four hours later.

Decision Rule Not Decided.

At the meeting of the State Athletic Commission held this afternoon the question of referees giving decisions at boxing bouts was laid over without discussion. It was said the commission desires more time for advisement. Routine matters only were taken up.

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WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

The British transport Royal Edward, conveying troops to the Dardanelles, was sunk by a submarine in the Aegean Sea last Saturday. Probably 1,000 men were lost.

The Russians continue to fall back before the three big German armies pressing them. They are evacuating Bielsostok an important railroad centre on the line to Petrograd. The Bavarians are now 27 miles from the fortress of Brest Litovsk.

Advices from Athens say King Constantine accepted the resignation of the Gounaris Cabinet and that M. Venizelos, whose party elected its candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies, was invited to consult with the King to-day.

Activity is increasing along the Austro-Italian front, according to the latest official reports. Rome claims progress in the Sexten region, in the Bacherbach and Bodenbach Valleys, and in the Monte Nero zone. Vienna declares Italian attacks at various points along the line failed.

Turkish reports on the Dardanelles operations declare attacks by newly-landed troops of the entente allies have been repulsed.

OUTER FORTS FALL AT 2 FORTRESSES IN GERMANS' PATH

(Continued from First Page.)

The Russians had captured two lines of German trenches on Aug. 15 on the Ziota Lips and had annihilated their defenders.

"Our troops fighting in this locality know of only one operation. It was an assault by a Russian patrol during the night of Aug. 12-13, which failed completely and resulted in the enemy's leaving four killed and two injured in front of our positions. No losses were inflicted on us."

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Russians are beginning to evacuate the fortified railway centre of Bielsostok, one of the vital points on the Kovno-Brest-Litovsk line, before the onward rush of von Hindenburg's armies.

Despatches from Petrograd to-day said the big machinery works at Bielsostok have been dismantled and removed to the interior and the municipal palace emptied of its art treasures. A large part of the civilian population has fled.

Military men here took this to mean that the Russians do not intend to hold the Kovno-Brest-Litovsk line. The evacuation of Bielsostok, forty-five miles east of Lomza, is the junction point of the great Warsaw-Petrograd railway and the Brest-Litovsk railway. Its retention is necessary if the Brest-Litovsk line is to be held. Consequently the opinion was expressed here that the Grand Duke has found it necessary to continue his retreat eastward.

BRITISH TROOPS BEATEN BACK AT GALLIOLI, SAYS CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin). Aug. 17.—British reinforcements landed near Suva Bay, on the western shore of Gallipoli, have been driven back to the shore, taking refuge under the protection of guns from the allied warships, according to despatches received here to-day.

ATHENS, Aug. 17.—Severe fighting continues both at Kritinia and on the western side of Gallipoli Peninsula, near Gaba Tepe. Mytilene despatches to-day said the British have captured a row of trenches of strategic importance near Kritinia.

CHILDREN USED AS SHIELDS BY RUSSIANS, AUSTRIANS DECLARE.

VIENNA (via Berlin wireless). Aug. 17.—Russian troops fighting along the Byschka River drove a large number of women and children before them as a human shield to cover the digging of trenches, the Austrian War Office declared to-day.

MANY "SURGEONS" IN RUSSIAN ARMY ONLY BARBERS, GERMAN SAYS.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Aug. 17.—Many of the "surgeons" now serving with the Russian army are only barbers with six weeks' medical training, according to German invalid prisoners, who have reached Germany through the newly arranged system of exchange. The prisoners' evidence of improper amputations and complaints of poor sanitary conditions in the Russian hospitals. The Russian women nurses, they said, were kind and considerate.

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Extra Special for Tuesday Only HOME-MADE FUDGE.

COLLECTION of Toothsome, Creamy Squares of delicious Fudge, presented in Maple, Chocolate and Van flavors. Some spangled with choice Crushed Nuts, others blended with Marshmallows. This box of sweets constitutes one of our liveliest 15c sellers. A Rousing Special for Tuesday only, we have reduced the price to

Special for Tuesday. FRUIT AND NUT CRACKERETTES—Flourish little confections, having centres of various choice fruits and nuts and coverings of Delicious Golden Glaze Candy. 10c

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